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Report No.

10414-01-10

# ~~Aerjet~~-General CORPORATION

AZUSA, CALIFORNIA

## I N F O R M A L   R E P O R T   O F   P R O G R E S S

Copy No.

21 September 1961

TO:            Commanding General  
              Frankford Arsenal  
              Philadelphia 37, Pennsylvania

Attn: ORDBA, Dr. H. Gisser

SUBJECT:      Investigation of Stress-Corrosion Cracking  
              of High-Strength Alloys

CONTRACT:    DA-04-105-ORD-3060

PERIOD  
COVERED:     1 August through 31 August 1961

This is the tenth in a series of informal progress reports submitted in partial fulfillment of the contract.

AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION

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NOTE: The information contained herein is regarded as preliminary and subject to further checking, verification, and analysis.

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## I. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this program are:

- A. To study the susceptibility to stress-corrosion cracking of rocket-motor case materials: e. g., Vascojet 1000, Type 300M, and Ladish D6AC steels, AM355 and PH 15-7 Mo stainless steels, and B120VCA titanium
- B. To study the environmental parameters, including the atmosphere outside and inside the rocket case, that affect the rate and extent of stress corrosion
- C. To determine the effect of material parameters - composition, strength level, welding, micro-structure, surface conditions, etc. - on the stress-corrosion process
- D. To devise and evaluate techniques for preventing the stress-corrosion cracking of rocket-motor case materials.

## II. WORK PROGRESS

### A. BENT-BEAM SPECIMENS

A summary of all the environmental bent-beam stress-corrosion test data compiled to date is given in Table 1. These results reflect both completed tests and tests that are currently in progress. Six alloys are being evaluated in ten different environments. Specimens of Ladish D6AC, Type 300M, and Vascojet 1000 alloy steels, AM355 and PH 15-7 Mo stainless steels, and B120VCA titanium alloy were tested in air, distilled water, tap water, 0.25% sodium dichromate solution, 1% marquench salt solution, 3% sodium chloride solution, trichloroethylene, cosmoline, 4% soluble oil solution, and high humidity.

Additional long-term testing of each alloy was initiated. Previous environmental stress-corrosion tests were terminated after 21 days, and the only alloy to fail after this period was the Vascojet 1000 steel. It is hoped that extended environmental stress-corrosion tests will indicate the relative susceptibility to stress-corrosion cracking of each alloy. Only the relatively severe environments of tap and distilled water were chosen, and the specimens were selected from the high-strength groups of each alloy. In addition, it is expected that the high-humidity tests will produce relatively rapid failures, so that the relative susceptibility to stress-corrosion cracking of each alloy may be more firmly established.

#### B. U-BEND SPECIMENS

Table 2 summarizes all of the U-bend stress-corrosion test data compiled to date. Three alloys are currently undergoing testing in eight different environments. U-bend specimens of Ladish D6AC, Type 300M, and Vascojet alloy steels are being tested in distilled water, tap water, 0.25% sodium dichromate solution, 1% mercuric salt solution, 3% sodium chloride solution, trichloroethylene, cosmolene, and 4% soluble oil solution.

The test results reflect the cumulative effects of 72 days of testing. Failures were observed with each alloy in the environments of distilled water, tap water, salt water, and trichloroethylene. It is significant to note that in each case the Vascojet 1000 alloy showed the greatest susceptibility to stress-corrosion failure, while the Ladish D6AC alloy was the most resistant to stress-corrosion cracking.

#### III. FUTURE WORK

Data will continue to be accumulated on tests already in progress. Preparations are being made for fabricating welded test specimens with those alloys that appear to manifest the greatest resistance to stress-corrosion cracking. In addition, preparations for testing in the environments of high humidity and solid propellants are being made.

Alloy	Yield Strength 0.2% Offset $\sigma_{0.2} \times 10^3$	Air		Distilled Water		Sea Water		0.2% $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ Soln.	
		No. of Specimens	Time to Failure (days)	No. of Specimens	Time to Failure (days)	No. of Specimens	Time to Failure (days)	No. of Specimens	Time to Failure (days)
Carbon Steel	190.0	3	17-25**	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21
	223.0	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21
	235.0	6	17-21	9	17-21	9	17-21	6	17-21
	252.0	6	17-21	9	17-21	9	17-21	6	17-21
Type 304	196.0	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21
	213.0	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21
	233.0	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21
Type 316	194.0	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21
	212.0	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21
	232.0	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21
	242.0	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21
AISI 305	199.0(2)	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21
	250.0(2)	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21
	272.0(2)	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21
AISI 307	200.0	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21
	225.0	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21
	237.0	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21
AISI 309	192.0	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21
	240.0(2)	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21
	245.0(2)	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21
AISI 310	147.0(2)	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21
	152.0(2)	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21
	155.0(2)	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21
	156.0(2)	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21	3	17-21

\* Stressed to 75% of the 0.2% offset yield strength.  
 \*\* 17-21 = No. Failure in 17 days.  
 L = Longitudinal, T = Transverse.



## Environment

### Table 1

# 1

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U-HEAD STRESS

U-HEAD STRESS

Alloy	Yield Strength 0.2% Offset ksi x 10 <sup>3</sup>	Distilled Water		Tap Water		0.25% H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Soln.		Dist 1% NaCl Salt S	Dist 1% NaCl Salt S
		No. of Specimens	Time to Failure (days)	No. of Specimens	Time to Failure (days)	No. of Specimens	Time to Failure (days)	No. of Specimens	No. of Specimens
Aldrich D6AC	198.0	2	XP-72 <sup>a</sup>	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	2
	223.0	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	2
	235.0	2	20.2	2	XP-72	1	XP-72	2	2
	352.0	2	32.9	2	33.3	2	XP-72	2	2
		2	18.4	2	25.9	2	XP-72	2	2
Type 304	196.0	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	2
	213.0	2	18.4	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	2
	233.0	2	34.9	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	2
		2	14.9	2	22.4	2	XP-72	2	2
Vascojet 1000	194.0	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	2
	212.0	2	XP-72	2	60.4	2	XP-72	2	2
	240.0	2	14.7	2	59.4	2	XP-72	2	2
		2	11.4	2	7.4	2	XP-72	2	2

<sup>a</sup> XP-72 = No failure in 72 days.

TABLE 2  
U-BEND STRESS-CORROSION TEST DATA

Environment											
Dist. G. Soln.		1% Magnesium Salt Soln.		3% NaCl Soln.		Trichloroethylene		Cresoline		1% Soluble Oil	
Time to Failure (days)		No. of Specimens		Time to Failure (days)		No. of Specimens		Time to Failure (days)		No. of Specimens	
Time to Failure (days)		No. of Specimens		Time to Failure (days)		No. of Specimens		Time to Failure (days)		No. of Specimens	
XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2
XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2
XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2
XP-72	1	XP-72	1	16.5	1	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2
XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2
XP-72	2	XP-72	2	11.5	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2
XP-72	2	XP-72	2	11.5	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2
XP-72	2	XP-72	2	25.3	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2
XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2
XP-72	2	XP-72	2	13.7	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2
XP-72	2	XP-72	2	53.3	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2
XP-72	2	XP-72	2	4.3	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2
XP-72	2	XP-72	2	6.3	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2	XP-72	2